(5) The scope and size of force reductions with respect to major units (such as air wings, carrier groups, and divisions) that would result in an irreversible change of the capability of those units to perform assigned missions, with emphasis on considerations such as mobilization, loss of skilled manpower, equipment, and training.

(d) ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED.—(1) In carrying out its study and making its recommendations, the study group shall also evaluate the process by which decisions within the Department of Defense respecting force mix and force structure are made with regard to the readiness, sustainability, and overall mission capability of the active and reserve forces. The study group shall also consider whether the Department of Defense has a cogent strategy for making such decisions with respect to force mix that anticipates a substantially smaller military force structure in the future and whether the Department has developed a system for regular and systematic top-level evaluation of decisions respecting force mix or reductions in force structure.

(2) In carrying out the evaluation required by paragraph (1), the study group shall consider (among other matters it considers appropriate) the following:

(1) The optimal structure of military forces required to meet the threat as described in net assessments prepared pursuant to section 153 of title 10, United States Code, taking into account currently available and projected budget resources.

(2) The appropriateness of the missions that have been assigned to major units (such as air wings, carrier groups, and divisions) in each of the active and reserve components in view of the status of those units with respect to personnel and equipment resources and training systems.

(3) The response times for the deployment of such units in the event of a mobilization.

(4) An evaluation of the readiness and sustainability of each of the active and reserve components and of the contributions of each such component to the overall military capability of the United States.

(E) The extent to which the active and reserve component units that are identified for use during the first 30 days of a mobilization are prepared to undertake wartime missions (as measured against the standards established by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in accordance with section 153 of title 10, United States Code), the reasons for any lack of preparedness for such missions, and recommendations for measures that would be necessary for those units to become fully mission capable.

(F) The adequacy of equipment distribution and modernization in the active and reserve components, including consider-

ation of the importance of prepositioning of light and heavy equipment in the mobilization process.

(G) The adequacy of the current base of military personnel and equipment available for short notice rotation and deployment in order to meet worldwide defense commitments.

(H) The capability of each component of the active and reserve forces to meet assigned and projected missions at each step in the mobilization process and the adequacy of current airlift and sealift capability.